EXHIBIT A

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	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA			
BEFORI	THE HONORABLI	E CHARLES R. BREYER, JUDGE	
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David Lee, et a	al.,))	
	Plaintiffs,))	
v .)) NO. C 07-4765 (CRB)	
American Expres	ss Travel,		
	Defendant.) Friday, November 30, 2007	
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	TRANSCRIP	T OF PROCEEDINGS	
APPEARANCES:			
or Plaintiffs: MATTHI Attori		HEW SCOTT HALE rney at Law ivermond Drive	
		Office Box 1951 ort News, Virginia 23601	
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		HEN JULIAN NEWMAN	
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Tuesday, November 30, 2007 1 2 (10:14 a.m.) 3 DEPUTY CLERK: David Lee versus American Express. 4 Appearances, Counsel? MR. HALE: Matthew Hale for the plaintiffs. 5 MR. NEWMAN: Steven Newman for the defendants. 6 THE COURT: Good morning. Well, anybody have anything 7 8 to add to what's been filed? 9 MR. NEWMAN: If I may, I'm the moving party, I think 10 the standing issue is the critical one here. The plaintiffs 11 here have ample other remedies if there is an issue with the arbitration clause and these can be raised in the context of a 12 13 motion to compel arbitration of a particular dispute. If there 14 is an arbitration, they can be raised in the context of the 15 arbitration itself. If there is an award, they can be raised 16 in proceedings to vacate or correct or enforce the award. 17 So your Honor simply doesn't have a live dispute 18 before him. The claim is just: I'm a party to this contract 19 and someday I might have something I'm going to arbitrate, I 20 might have a problem with the arbitration clause. 21 THE COURT: Well, that was my impression. My 22 impression is I don't have standing -- I mean, I have standing, 23 but the plaintiffs don't. So you have --24 MR. HALE: Yes, your Honor. Our position is there's 25 nothing to arbitrate because arbitration is impossible at this

point.

THE COURT: Why is it impossible? You haven't made a claim for arbitration. You haven't sought arbitration. Let's say you seek arbitration. Then the arbitrator has to make some decisions, right? He could conceivably make some decisions in your favor. Could -- if you're so sure you're so right, and there you are. And he could throw out the class action requirement or limitation if he thought that that was appropriate from your arguments. He could do the things that you haven't even -- you're complaining about, but you haven't complained about it in front of the arbitrator.

MR. HALE: Your Honor, if I might.

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. HALE: Arbitration is impossible under the circumstances here because, first of all, down in Orange County in a superior court case Judge Carol Dunning in a response to their motion to compel arbitration ruled that American Express's arbitration clause, the same one we're disputing here, is unenforceable because it's unconscionable. They never appealed that.

So there's now a collateral estoppel effect. The Court has held that that arbitration clause is not operative at this point.

Secondly, one of the big issues here is, according to the --

THE COURT: Well now, wait. Let's say you're right on 1 2 that, which I'm not suggesting that you're not. Are you telling me that you couldn't say that to the arbitrator? 3 MR. HALE: Well, there's another point, if I could 4 make it, your Honor. 5 6 THE COURT: I'm going one point at a time. 7 MR. HALE: All right. THE COURT: You said -- I think you don't have 8 9 standing. You say, Oh, yes, you do. And then you cite as a 10 reason that you don't go to arbitration is a decision from the 11 Orange County Superior Court holding the class action bar 12 unconscionable and that therefore American Express is 13 collaterally estopped from litigating -- I guess that's right -- litigating that issue, to which I say: If you are 14 right, why wouldn't you say that to an arbitrator? And why 15 16 wouldn't the arbitrator then theoretically be bound by the laws 17 of collateral estoppel? 18 MR. HALE: I suppose they would, your Honor, but 19 there's a more --20 THE COURT: Now, let's move to the second point. 21 MR. HALE: The more compelling reason here, and why 22 this cannot be arbitrated, is because in the contracts involved 23 here, in the arbitration clause, it says that the arbitrator 24 must decide the validity of the arbitration agreement. 25 That's -- so he would have to decide that. And --

THE COURT: What if he decided in your favor?

MR. HALE: As a matter of law, under Buckeye Check
Cashing and Nagrampa, he cannot. He has no authority to
evaluate — has no jurisdiction to render an opinion as to the
validity of the arbitration agreement itself. So by the
Supreme Court's own holding in Buckeye Check Cashing and in the
Ninth Circuit en banc decision in Nagrampa, that cannot occur,
so there cannot be any arbitration whatsoever because of the
central issue here.

As a consequence, it's a futile act. The law does not require a plaintiff to jump through a series of hoops the last of which is obstructed by a brick wall. There can be no arbitration here because the Supreme Court of the United States --

THE COURT: Wait, wait. I don't understand. First of all, you say -- the dispute that you have with American Express is the arbitration clause.

MR. HALE: No, we would like to arbitrate our claim for fraud.

THE COURT: But fraud was the fraud in inducing you to enter into an agreement with American Express because, you claim, there's an arbitration clause. You said, Look, you know why I got their credit card? Because they have an arbitration clause.

By the way, I've never heard of that in my life. I've

always greeted new things, and I rather enjoy that arrangement.

Because I hadn't thought that people go to credit card companies or buy anything because it has an arbitration clause in it, but I guess you did, or your clients do. So -- we'll see if they do or not, and that will be the subject of some litigation.

But I still don't quite understand why you can't go to the arbitrator and say to the arbitrator, Here, this clause is unconscionable, that should be stricken, and the arbitrator says, Fine, that's out.

Now, what's your next complaint? And your next complaint is what? If he strikes the class action, so he says, Yeah, you want a class action, go right ahead? I think that is unconscionable. It's out. So then what's next? You've gotten exactly what you've wanted, haven't you? Fabulous, you've gotten a deal with American Express and you're going to be able to bring class actions against them and that's why you got their credit card.

MR. HALE: Part of this lawsuit is as a class action. We seek to not have the remedy just based -- directed toward the plaintiffs but to a class of people.

THE COURT: And you're going to get it. He's going to give it to you. The arbitrator may very well give it to you.

That will be wonderful. You'll probably get a lot of people.

American Express has all sorts of business now because they

have a non class action bar. 1 2 MR. HALE: There's another problem with that, your 3 Honor, in the fact that the contract with American Express 4 prohibits a consolidation. So there cannot be a class action 5 within the context of arbitration. 6 THE COURT: The class action provision of the 7 arbitration agreement prevents consolidation, right? Is that 8 your point? 9 MR. HALE: There's a ban on class actions outside 10 arbitration. 11 THE COURT: That's going to be stricken. 12 MR. HALE: All right. But in the contract itself 13 there's also a ban on consolidation, so there is a ban on --THE COURT: What's the ban on consolidation? 14 15 MR. HALE: It's in the contract. 16 THE COURT: He'll throw that out, too. May very well throw that out. Then what? Then you've gotten exactly what 17 you wanted. The only thing you don't have is any injury. But 18 19 let's not quibble about that. 20 MR. HALE: Your Honor, we would argue that under the Ninth Circuit's holding in Lozano not getting what he paid 21 22 if --THE COURT: He may very well get what he paid for. 23 24 That's my point. You may very well get what he paid for, 25 assuming that he actually paid for it. You may get it. You

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don't have standing. You don't have any injury.
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               MR. HALE: Well, your Honor, I respectfully disagree
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      based on the holding of --
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               THE COURT: I'll write an opinion, and it's located on
      7th and Mission. You may take it right over there.
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               MR. NEWMAN: Thank you, your Honor.
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               MR. HALE: Thank you, your Honor.
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               One piece of housekeeping. There's a case
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      management --
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               THE COURT: It's vacated. I'm throwing out the
11
      lawsuit.
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               MR. NEWMAN: Thank you, your Honor.
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               MR. HALE: Thank you.
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               (Adjourned)
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CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

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I, Connie Kuhl, Official Reporter for the United States Court, Northern District of California, hereby certify that the foregoing proceedings in Case No. C 07-4765 (CRB), David Lee, et al. v. American Express Travel, were reported by me, a certified shorthand reporter, and were thereafter transcribed under my direction into typewriting; that the foregoing is a true record of said proceedings as bound by me at the time of filing.

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Connie Kuhl, RMR, CRR

Wednesday, December 5, 2007